

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, SEPTEMBER 12—  
Last 24 hours' rainfall .00; temperature, max. 84;  
min. 75; Weather, Fresh trades and Fair.

Established July 2, 1856.

SUGAR—96° Test Centrifugals, 4.255 Cents;  
Per Ton, \$85.10; 88 Analysis Beets, 10s 8½d; Per  
Ton, \$86.

VOL. XXXIX., NO. 6896.

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1904.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## LIVE STOCK INSPECTION

### Board of Health Adopts Old Tariff.

### More Sisters of Charity Needed at Bishop Home.

### Fishing Off Shore of Settlement Hilo; Sanitary Matters. Hospitals, etc.

Owing to the intended departure of the president for Kauai today, a meeting of the Board of Health was held yesterday afternoon, at which a good deal of business was transacted.

With W. L. Pinkham, president, the meeting was constituted by Dr. C. B. Cooper, F. C. Smith, M. P. Robinson, John C. Lane, and Assistant Attorney General W. S. Fleming. There were in attendance Dr. J. S. B. Pratt, city sanitary officer; J. D. McVeigh, superintendent of Leper Settlement, and Miss Lemon, clerk.

#### ANIMAL INSPECTION.

Rules and regulation for the inspection of animals were read and, after a long conversational discussion, adopted on motion of Dr. Cooper with an amendment making the scale of inspection fees the same as the Penal Code fixes, viz.:

"There shall be collected from the owner or consignee of animals inspected under this Act, one dollar per head for all horses, mules and cattle; fifty cents per head for all sheep and goats; ten cents each for every other animal or bird, and, when from the nature of the case the making of such inspection shall be unusually onerous or severe, twenty-five per cent. additional shall be paid to the inspector."

Mr. Fleming had advised that, providing the old law was still in force, the draft submitted was all right. It appears that the lately reported resistance of importers of livestock to payment of inspection fees was based on the theory that the old law was void.

#### THE SETTLEMENT.

Petitions of L. Maeholani, Holokahiki and J. K. Mla to be allowed kokua were denied for reasons given by Mr. McVeigh.

Ah Fat and Chong Yee's petition for a permit to conduct a soda water stand at the Settlement was granted.

Mr. McVeigh made a statement showing the necessity of having the corps of Sisters of Charity in charge of the Bishop Home reinforced. The Mother Superior being over 70 years of age was too infirm for the work she had been doing and the Sisters assisting her were overworked. They ought to be allowed two more sisters.

On motion of Dr. Cooper it was voted that the president confer with the Bishop of Zeugma on the subject.

An immediate difficulty in the case is the lack of funds to pay the passage of the Sisters from Syracuse, N. Y.

A letter from Mr. McVeigh with regard to Japanese fishermen catching fish off the Settlement shore was read and referred to the Attorney General for an opinion as to the Board's powers in the matter. The letter caused a laugh in its statement that the fishermen stood off too far to sea to be reached with a rifle shot.

#### VITAL STATISTICS.

In the President's message he said he had appointed the following deputy sheriffs to act as registrars of marriages, births and deaths, and the Board now approved his action: James K. Lota, Hanalei, Kauai; Frank Pahia, Koolauapoko, Oahu; George P. Kamaooha, S. Kona, Hawaii; Wm. M. S. Lindsey, S. Kohala, Hawaii; H. R. Hitchcock, Kona, Molokai.

On the President's request for a com-

mittee to inspect certain vacant stores on Fort street, the meeting referred the matter to the standing committee on quarantine and inspections.

#### DR. RICE'S EXPERIMENTS.

Dr. John J. Grace, on account of intended departure, resigned by letter his place on the committee having oversight of Dr. Rice's experimental work at the quarantine hospital, Hilo. He suggested that his partner, Dr. Irwin, be given the place and he enclosed a report on the work, illustrated with photographs.

President Pinkham, in his message to the Board, said that the Hilo quarantine station was "in many ways a model."

It was voted that Dr. Rice be allowed to continue his experiments until further orders.

#### OTHER HILO MATTERS.

Of his visit to Hilo the president reported that J. A. Gilman secured a meeting of the merchants there at which they agreed to impose a tonnage tax of 10 cents a ton on all goods entering Hilo harbor, corresponding to that levied at Honolulu, for the support of sanitary measures in that city. They at the same time voted a sum not exceeding \$200 a month, to be expended under the direction of the Board at Hilo.

President Pinkham found the representatives of the Board at Hilo to be energetic and enthusiastic in their work. Three men were engaged in the extermination of rats. Though lacking in sewers, Hilo was in excellent sanitary condition generally speaking. The two fish markets were in first-class order. Of the renovated hospital, the President said: "Charmingly located, it offers one of the most attractive and neatest retreats for the sick I have ever seen." Dr. Cofer, visiting Hilo the same time, expressed great satisfaction and praise for both the hospital and the quarantine station, as well as the location of the Federal quarantine station.

An additional portion of unsanitary land in Hilo is to be condemned.

#### FOOD INSPECTION.

R. A. Duncan, food commissioner and analyst, sent in a skeleton report for August, promising details later. Of 86 milk samples examined, 7 were below standard. Four samples of milk and a sample of sugar submitted to him were all found to contain nothing injurious. Thirteen samples of vanilla extract were examined, five of them adulterated. A sample of city water was only partly examined, and a sample of water from Kaneohe courthouse fully examined was found to be pure.

#### OTHER REPORTS.

The president reported that there was no public provision now for the examination and vaccination of public school children. In conference with the Board of Education and the volunteered assistance of Dr. J. T. McDonald, Government bacteriologist, he had provided to have the service continued.

Sanitary Inspector Bowman of Hilo, in his report for August, showed 692 inspections made.

The president's request, that the Board appoint one of its members to act as president pro tem, while he paid official visits to other islands, was complied with by the appointment of Dr. Cooper.

A question was raised, however, as to whether a pro tempore president could exercise any authority under the new law, which places the office of president in the sole appointment of the Governor.

Dr. Cooper stated that he could not sign any warrants on the treasury, but it seemed to be agreed that any member might preside at a meeting in the president's absence.

#### PESTILENCE IN ORIENT.

Letters dated Aug. 22 and Sept. 5 from Dr. L. E. Cofer, Passed Assistant Surgeon, Chief Quarantine Officer, Territory of Hawaii, gave the following statements of health conditions in the Orient:

Hongkong, two weeks to August 3—Cholera cases 2, deaths 2; plague cases 48, deaths 48. Two weeks to August 10—Smallpox cases 2, deaths 0; plague cases 14, deaths 14.

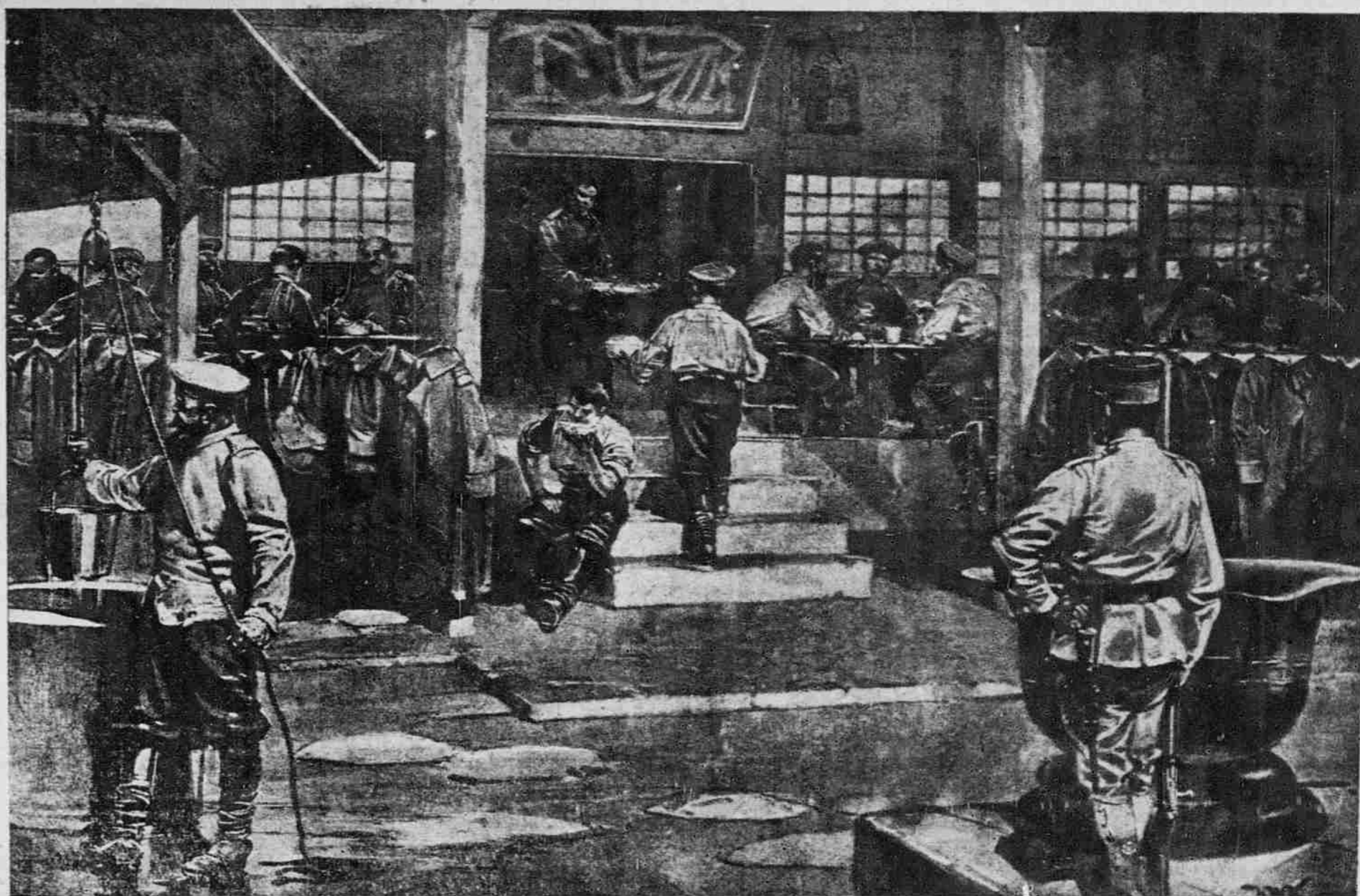
Amoy, two weeks to August 4—Plague a few cases, and the same two weeks to August 17.

Shanghai, two weeks to July 31—Cholera cases 1, deaths 1; small-pox cases 1, deaths 6; leprosy present. Two weeks to August 14—Cholera present; small-pox cases 0, deaths 3.

Nagasaki, two weeks to August 8—Small-pox cases 1, deaths 1. Two weeks to August 21, clean.

Kobe, two weeks to August 10—Cholera cases 6, deaths 1. Two weeks to August 24—Cholera cases 8, deaths 2. Yokohama, two weeks to August 13—Clean, and likewise to Aug. 27.

## VLADIVOSTOK ARMY, 50,000 STRONG, INVADES KOREA



RUSSIAN PRISONERS IN A BUDDHIST TEMPLE.

## DEATH OF S. T. ALEXANDER OCCURS IN SOUTH AFRICA

S. T. Alexander, the senior member of the firm of Alexander & Baldwin of San Francisco and Honolulu, died in or near Cape Town, South Africa, on September 11, after an accident which required the amputation of one of his feet. The deceased was buried at Cape Town by his daughter, Miss Annie Alexander, who had accompanied him on his recent travels in Africa.

The news of the death of Mr. Alexander came yesterday morning in a cablegram to Alexander & Baldwin from Miss Alexander. The details of the accident are lacking save that a falling rock crushed Mr. Alexander's ankle, necessitating amputation of the foot. He survived the operation eight hours. Miss Alexander told of the disposition of the remains and said that she would leave for Oakland, California, on September 16.

It had been Mr. Alexander's absorb-

ing ambition to travel in South Africa, and to follow in the footsteps of Henry M. Stanley, the explorer. His original purpose was to follow the Stanley trail as closely as possible, and to this end he read, with minute attention, to the geographical aspect of Africa, all of Stanley's works on the subject. He also secured a large amount of other data concerning Africa in general, and in the end modified his plans, intending to follow along part of Stanley's course, and to use all modern methods of transportation, including the railway, and the steamers on the inland lakes.

In company with Rev. Thos. L. Gulick and his daughter Annie, as well as a large company of carriers, Mr. Alexander plunged into Africa in March. On the journey Rev. Mr. Gulick became ill and died.

The African expedition was the last of a long series of travels about the

(Continued on page 2.)



THE LATE S. T. ALEXANDER.

## Marching to Cut Off Kuroki's Line Of Supplies--Kuropatkin Must Recuperate.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Sept. 13.—General Linevitch's army, 50,000 strong, has invaded northeastern Korea to cut off Kuroki's communications with Feng-Wang-Cheng.

### SASSALITCH WOUNDED AND CAPTURED.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—Gen. Sassalitch is reported wounded and captured with 3000 men.

### JAPANESE STRONGLY REENFORCED.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—A St. Petersburg correspondent declares that the Japanese are moving rapidly forward and are getting such strong reinforcements via Newchwang that the increase of Kuropatkin's force will be of no avail.

### RUSSIANS NEED REST.

MUKDEN, Sept. 13.—The Russians will reconcentrate in the north. They will need several months of recuperation.

### LENA STAYS IN PORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 13.—Collector Stratton has refused the Japanese Consul's demand for the departure of the Russian auxiliary cruiser Lena within twenty-four hours. The inspection will be made tomorrow.

### LOOTING AT LIAOYANG.

LIAOYANG, Sept. 13.—The looting here has been unparalleled. Russians, Chinese and Japanese took their turns and there has been great and wanton destruction, the property of Europeans not being spared.

### AFTERNOON REPORT.

FORT WORTH, Texas, September 12.—Texas cotton shippers are taking war risks to the Orient.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 12.—Marshal Oyama's army has united again in the operations against Kuropatkin.

TOKIO, Sept. 12.—Marshal Oyama reports that a large body of Russian cavalry has appeared between Mukden and Yentai.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 12.—Japan has formally protested to the United States against allowing the Russian cruiser Lena to remain over twenty-four hours at the port of San Francisco.

MUKDEN, Sept. 12.—The Russian forces continue to retire toward Tie Pass. Many of their companies have only thirty men left.

The Japanese advance is now slow, owing to the heavy rains. Food is scarce.

Washington, September 12, 1904.  
(Received at 8:55 a. m.)

To Japanese Consul, Honolulu:

The commander of the Manchurian Army reports that two kinds of dum dum were found among the prizes of the battle of Liaoyang. They resemble the cartridges for the Russian rifles of 1891 type. Some wounds of our men are suspected to have been caused thereby.

TAKAHIRA.

## MAINE STRONGLY REPUBLICAN.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 13.—Cobb, Republican, has been elected Governor by a plurality of 33,000.

## FAIRBANKS AT OYSTER BAY.

OYSTER BAY, Sept. 13.—Senator Fairbanks is a guest of the President at a conference of party leaders.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 12.—Admiral Goodrich visited the Russian auxiliary cruiser Lena here today. The American inspectors will inspect the Russian vessel to determine the necessity of her being repaired.